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# e Kvening Star.

No. 15,562.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1903-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## OPERATORS'TURN NOW ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Non-Union Men Close Their A Satisfactory Outcome is Case.

HE DETAILS THE CONDITIONS TRUST MEN PLAYING THE CUBAN PRIOR TO 1900.

Declares the Relations Between Miners | Public Eye is Upon the Rooseveltand Employes Were Cordial at That Time.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10 .- The nonunion men having closed their case, the coal companies opened their side of the controversy today before the strike commission. Chairman Gray is still confined to his home in Wilmington, suffering from a cold and General Wilson again presided. The proceedings were opened today by the Delaware and Hudson Company, through its counsel, James H. Torrey of Scranton. In presenting the case of the company he represents, Mr. Torrey first

company would try to prove. Upon the conclusion of his address Mr. Torrey called to the witness stand Charles C. Rose of Scranton, superintendent of the mining department of the company.

delivered an address, indicating what the

Under the examination of Mr. Torrey, the witness said that prior to the 1900 strike the relations between the company and the men were cordial. After that strike most of the company's men joined the miners' union, which resulted in considerable dis-content among the men, and the breaking up of discipline in and about the mines. In some collieries the men are required to load 2,800 pounds to a car, in other mines, 2,850 pounds. At one colliery the weight is fixed at 2,750 pounds. The size of the cars, he said, differs at various collieries. So far as he knew no blacklist exists in the anthracite regions. The witness also stated that it would be unwise to have weekly pay days. The men, he said, now lose twice as much time with semi-monthly pay as they did when they were paid once a

#### Letter From President Olyphant.

Mr. Rose concluded his testimony by producing a letter written to him by President Olyphant of the company after the strike ended. The letter told him to stand by the men who stood by the company during the strike. He was instructed to warn those employes to be careful, and "if reviled, revile not against." Regarding the returning strikers the letter said: "Give them a good welcome; they are not all bad who are mis-

superintendent to take back all men where places could be found for them, but no man should be taken back who had been guilty

of committing a crime.
On cross-examination by counsel for the miners Mr. Rose said that prior to 1900 the contract miners earned \$550 to \$650 a year. Mr. Rose said he considered eight nours a fair day for the miners, but firemen should work twelve hours. While the law permitted twelve-year-old boys to work on the breakers, he did not think boys of tnat age should be there. Two years ago -e did not think the 10 per cent increase given the men was fair, but he had since changed his He could not, however, reconcile himself to the increase now asked for by the miners. He said the companies would have voluntarily paid the increase in 1900 if the men had remained at work.

### Division of the Wages.

Replying to a question by Commissioner Watkins, Mr. Rose said it was not necessary for the miner and his laborer to go to saloons to divide their wages, as alleged by the miners. The company would give them a room where the division could be made. In reply to a question by President Mitchell. Mr. Rose said the miners are putting less coal in the cars now than they did two years ago. Mitchell replied: "You have the power to dock them, haven't you?" We have, but we don't fully exercise it,"

was the reply.

Abel I. Culver of New York, controller of the Delaware and Hudson Company, was the next witness. He had the complete pay rolls of the company, which, he informed the commission, were absolutely correct. Mr. Culver was still on the stand when a recess was taken.

#### AFTER CHICAGO COAL DEALERS. Special Grand Jury Convened to Investigate High Charges.

CHICAGO, January 10 .- The prompt action of State's Attorney Chas. S. Deneen, upon information furnished him by the special committee appointed by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, resulted in the convening this morning of a special grand jury to inquire into the causes for the high prices demanded for coal by Chicago dealers. Twenty deputy sheriffs worked almost the entire night to secure service of summonses upon seventy-five ventremen and of subpoenas for the appearance of prominent coal dealers who are believed to be in a coal combination in defiance of the law. When court was called this morning a majority of the talismen were on hand and the work of empaneling a jury at once proceeded. Attorney General Hamlin arrived in Chicago today and will take an active part in the prosecution. It is also expected that the Retail Dealers' Association, the Building Managers' Association and the railroad

committee of the city council will assist in the proceedings. Twenty-three jurors were quickly selected and the oath administered. Judge Mc-Ewen's charge was brief and confined

largely to the defining of the duties of the

'It is not necessary to indulge in any language," he said, after reading to them the state's attorney's petition, "to impress upon you, or upon any fair-minded man, the crime and infamy of such a situation as is here set forth. Your duties with regard to

the investigation are set forth in the oath The jury then retired to enter upon its investigation.

#### PANIC IN HOUSE OF CORRECTION. Explosion in Shaft at Philadelphia

Filtration Plant. PHILADELPHIA, January 10.-One man was killed, half a dozen injured and the women's wing of the house of correction this month. If it is not ratified by Janupartially wrecked by the explosion of several sticks of dynamite in No. 3 shaft of the newed by further negotiations between the new filteration plant of Holmeshurg a Cuban government and the United States. new filteration plant of Holmesburg, a suburb today. The dead man, who was a

laborer, was blown to pieces.

The women's wing of the house of correction adjoins the shaft on the south. The

Expected.

C. C. ROSE A WITNESS EFFORT AT DELAY

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Knox Measure - Why Southern Democrats Are Interested.

Despite all the fuss and feathers, the petty jealousies, squabbling, heart burnings, pride of authorship and motives more or less worthy or unworthy, personal or patriotic, surrounding the anti-trust bills in Congress, a definite outcome is expected. A dozen senators and representatives, at least four committees and many subcommittees are struggling for the credit of handling anti-trust legislation. The result is that with so many fingers in the pie the cooking is delayed.

But out of the complicated situation there stands one prominent feature; that the President of the United States is the original "trust buster," the great and only one for this occasion, with definite and specific bills introduced in Congress upon which he will demand action.

It doesn't concern him what committee or what statesman or group of statesmen take charge of the measure. While the wrangling is proceeding among the solons on the hill for the honor of doing the President's bidding that official sits in the light-colored mansion at the other end of the avenue, and in effect says: "Gentlemen, the executive branch of the government has suggested legislation upon which action is expected, and if action is not obtained now there is a long summer ahead and a new Congress close at hand."

#### The Real Situation.

Such is the view of the situation entertained by close observers at the Capitol. Every senator and representative interested in the subject is aware of the friction existing between individuals and between the judiciary and interstate commerce commit-

tees of the House and the Senate. But undue importance is not attached to the squabbling. It is realized that the situation will clear itself in a few days and that personal interests will give way to the necessities of the case and matters will

shape themselves along definite lines.

"The case simply is this," said one observer to a Star reporter today. "The people of the country at large do not know anything about Senator Hoar's bill, or Senator Elkins' interalso instructed the later Cullom's bill, or Senator Elkins' inter state commerce bill, or Mr. Littlefield's subcommittee bill, or the other measures pending. They do know, however, that the Attorney General and the President of the United States have prepared measures de-signed to bring immediate results in the fight against trusts. They will read those measures because they consider them authoritative, and they will expect Congress to act upon them.

"They know that the President is insist-ing upon action and that his present intention, unless he can be dissuaded by the powerful and insidious influences which we know will attack him, is to call the next Congress together if this Congress does not

act.
"The attention of the country will be focused upon the administration measures. The country at large doesn't care a rap who engineers the trust legislation through its different phases from subcommittee to final enactment. The country is not going to stand for any shilly-shallying on that score. Senators and representatives will quick to realize that fact and I think be quick to realize that fact and I think that in a few days the dust which has been raised by the shindy among the jealous committees and committeemen will subside and we will get down to business." It is not the open opposition to trust leg-

islation which is to be feared. The secret machinations of powerful interests having sympathizers in Congress present the greatpromise of a possible extra session of Con-

### Struck Into Vitals of Question.

The public believes that the President in recommending the prohibition of rebates and in demanding publicity has struck into the vitals of the trust question. The sugar trust, the Standard Oil trust, the beef trust, the flour trust and the coal trust cannot, it is thought, live without the system of rebates from the transportation companies upon which they have existed. The favors they have received in one way or another under that system have given them the advantage over other producers, and have en them to maintain the monopoly against which the public protests. Every one of these great combinations of capital must now fight the President's bills or find its monopoly in danger.

It is said that had the President lim!ted

his recommendation to the abolishing of the rebate system the railroads would not have opposed him. They realize that abuses of the system have grown up, and because of the community of interests which now exists between the great railroad systems there is no further necessity of the present dividend-destroying practices. However, the President's bills do not stop with railroad rebates, but go after the industrial trusts, and these combinations of capital have forced the rallroads to join with them in their fight for life.

The first move in the fight is to be d's-cerned in the present play for delay. The Cuban reciprocity treaty is being made the stalking horse. It is considered a very significant fact that just as the opposition from the beet sugar interests has been withdrawn there should spring up a new opposition from another quarter and by the members of another political party.

It is said today that democratic senators from a number of southern states will op-

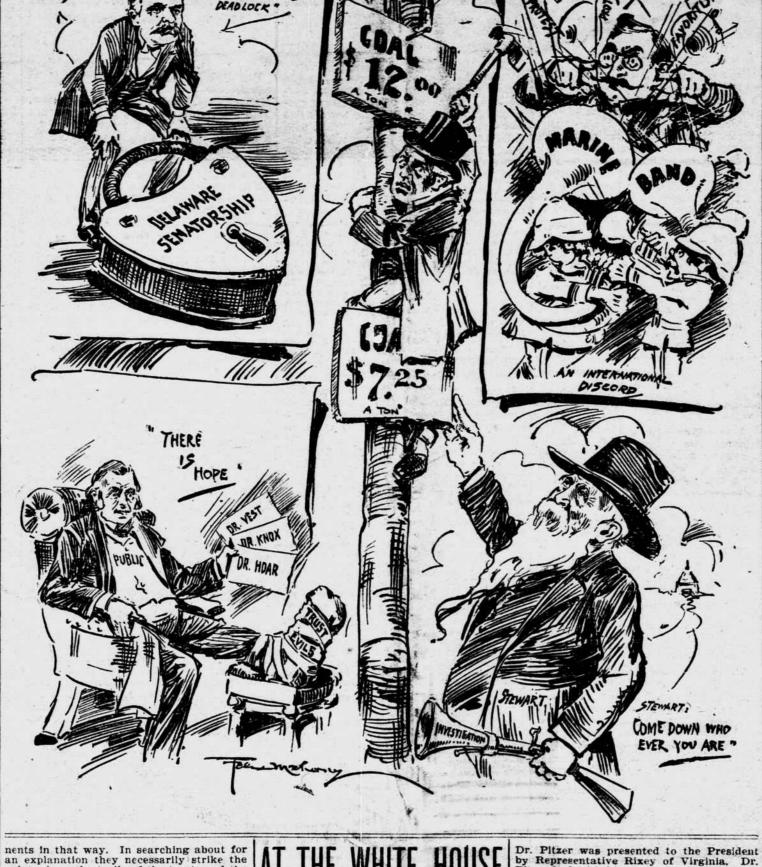
pose the treaty, ostensibly in the interest of the cane sugar growers. It is known, how-ever, that an industry in the south greater than the cane industry is the cotton seed oil industry. That is a branch of the Standard Oil trust. It is notorious in the south that friends of the cotton seed oil trust are

#### found in powerful places. Working the Cuban Treaty.

The sugar trust would benefit by the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but that benefit is a bagatelle in comparison to the interest at stake in pending anti-trust legislation, which that and all other trusts want to beat. Friends of the Cuban reciprocity treaty believe that they observe a disposition to jockey the treaty along, upon ary 31 it expires and will have to be That would mean bringing it up again toward the close of the session and con-

suming more time.

The republican opponents of the Cuban reciprocity treaty who nurse their opposition in secret are delighted with this promised advance to the front of the southern women were at breakfast when the explosion occurred and when the building began to shake there was a wild rush to get out, resulting in a panic. The women were gotten out in safety and quickly escorted to another part of the building. Eight hundred panes of glass in the north wing of the building were broken and the force of the building were broken and the force of the explosion was felt for many miles.



point where the trails of the trusts and the The opponents of anti-trust legislation will use the Cuban treaty, the statehood bill and every other piece of legislation to consume time until the end of the sessio approaches. Then, amid the divided counsels, they hope to compromise upon some innocuous bill which sounds big and threatens little in actual effect. They will take their chances upon the calling of an extra session, for they think

the President is prone to listen to the advice

of the elders of his party, and there would

be no difficulty in getting such advice showered upon him a-plenty Effect of Administration Bill.

The radical provisions of the Roosevelt-Knox publicity bill fairly took away the breath of the trust men in Congress. Somehow the idea prevailed in Congress that the publicity cry was of a very general nature and would not amount to much. The trust men laid their finger against their nose and said: "Why, yes, publicity is all right." But the publicity provided for in the administration's bill means something. Refusal to comply with the requirement entails a fine. and the provision is drawn so that evasion is impossible with the penalty.

No well posted man in Congress believes that the trust interests will permit the passage of those bills until they have exhaust-ed every means at their command to defeat them. It means a beautiful fight between the executive and Congress, and the fight now is on. In the course of it, however, the personal equation of competitive trust busters and the pride of committees will cut as much of a figure as a horse-fly on a locomotive boller.

#### THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION. This Country Will Be Expected to Supply Meeting Place.

A cablegram received from Minister Bowen at the State Department today conveys the information that he has decided definitely to sail from La Guaira for the United State" on the U. S. S. Dolphin tomorrow, so he should be in Washington within a week or ten days. The minister also stated in his message that considerable distress is being felt through the operation of the blockade in the cutting off of food supplies.

It is probable that accommodations will be procured in one of the hotels here, for the State Department has no available room to devote to such purposes.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador here, is, by virtue of seniority, entitled to preside if the proceedings are to be in the nature of a joint meeting, and his long diplomatic service is regarded as peculiarly fitting him for the important work imposed upon the commission. Moreover, as Italy, has not adopted an extreme over, as Italy has not adopted an extrem attitude in the dispute with Venezuela it would naturally be expected that her amfill a judicial position of the kind. It so happens that all four of the prospective members of the commission, namely, Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador; Sir Michael Herbert, the British am-bassador, and Count Quadt and Baron Sternberg of the Germany embassy, as well as Minister Bowen, all speak English per-fectly and fluently, and it is likely that this common language will be the official medium of communication in the commission's proceedings.

Three Men Injured in Wreck. BUFFALO, January 10.-Three men were seriously injured in a collision of light engines on the New York Central road today within the city limits. The men are: Da-vid Bell, engineer; D. Carlington, fireman;

Anent Hawaiian Leper Settlement. HONOLULU, January 10 .- Cecretary Carter has received a cablegram from President Roosevelt asking for Information in

# AT THE WHITE HUUSE

President to Send Wireless Marconi Message

TO KING EDWARD VII

SENATOR BURROWS WANTS CUBAN TREATY AMENDED.

An Invitation From Presbyterians-The Indianola Post Office Matter -Some of Today's Callers.

President Rooseveit has consented to send the first message of a public nature transmitted by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic ocean. The message will be to King Edward of Great Britain, and a suitable reply from him will undoubtedly be returned by the same system. The messages will, of course, be purely personal and congratulatory on the successful establishment of the new system of interoceanic instant communication. The President received a call today from Maj. Flood Page, the representative in this country of Marconi. Maj, Page was introduced by John W. Griggs, former Attorney General. Maj. Page came to Washington to request that the President send the first public message upon the opening of communication from the Cape Cod station. The President promised that he would do so and will shortly send to Maj. Flood for transmission a message of whatever length he desires. Marconi is due to arrive in this country in a few days and will proceed to Cape Cod at once to put his apparatus there in shape for the transmission of President Roosevelt's message, which will be received at the Poldhu station in Cornwall, England. The Poldhu station was the first one estab-While arrangements have not yet been made for the meeting of the Venezuelan commission, some attention has been given to the subject, and it appears that the United States government will be expected to provide accommodations for the body. It is probable that accommodations will be sent across the Atlantic about the 18th or 20th of this month.

Treaty Must Re Amended. Senator Burrows was the first caller to see the President this morning, and his visit was wholly in connection with the atvisit was wholly in connection with the attitude of the beet sugar men of Michigan to the Cuban reciprority treaty now pending in the Senate. It is understood on excellent authority that senator Burrows, who has frequently discussed the subject with the President, informed her chief executive that the Cuban treaty sumport from Michigan unless it is amended so as to preclude further changes within the next five years. Without such an amendment the Michigan fasmers who raise beet, and the beet sugar producers are opposed to the treaty and till continue to oppose it. What the Michigan and other beet sugar interests are most desireus of is stability in their business for a period of years. The Cuban treaty now pending will not guarantee that stability, it is claimed, unless there is an amendment to the treaty guaranteeing that there, will be no further reductions in the tariff on Cuban sugar for a period of at least five years. Senator Burrows thinks that this amendment can easily be made and ought to be made. What the attitude of the President will be on this proposition is not known, but it is intimated that he will not object to the amendment.

The declaration is made that opponents of

Intimated that he will not object to the amendment.

The declaration is made that opponents of tariff reductions to Cuba by either the reciprocity or direct process will insist on the amendment that is now proposed by the Michigan beet sugar interests and a minority of the beet sugar men of other states of the country.

Invitation From Presbyterians. Rev. Dr. A. W. Pitner, paster of the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, called on the President today to invite him to at-

Pitzer had with him for presentation to the President letters of invitation from President Denny of Washington and Lee University; Dr. Whaling, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Lexington, and Dr. S. L. Morris, secretary of the home mission board of the Southern Presbyterian Church. The invitations not only request the presence of the President, but desire an address by him on home missions. The President said he would be glad to give the invitations consideration, but the chances were that he would be on the Pacific coast in May next. He said it was his desire also to attend the commencement exercises of the University of Virginia in June, but he did not know whether he would be able to reach there at that time.

The Indianola Post Office. Senator McLaurin of Mississippi called on the President today in connection with the Indianola, Miss., post office case. Mr. Mc-Laurin presented a telegram from Editor Chapman, one of the prominent citizens of the town, saying that there is no danger of harm to the colored postmistress of Indianola, and that she can return to the town without fear of molestation and open the office. The information received by the Post Office Department and the President leads to the belief that Mrs. Cox will re-turn to Indianola within a few days and reopen the post office, and that this will close the incident for the present.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition. Senator Mitchell of Oregon presented to the President Major William H. Clark, the oldest living descendant of Colonel Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and Henry W. Scott, also of Portland, editor of the Portland Oregonian. They called to pay their respects and to invite the President to e present at the breaking of ground for the Lewis and Clark exposition, to be held in Portland in 1905. The ceremonies incident to the breaking of ground for the exposition will occur next May, at about the time the President expects to be making a visit to the Pacific coast, and the President has indicated his desire and intention of being Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania today recommended to the President the appointment of Richard Summers Galloway of Philadelphia to be a cadet-at-large at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Young Galloway is descended from a family of payal officers.

naval officers. Senor Don Luis Felipo Carbo, the minis-ter of Ecuador to the United States, was received by the President today to pay his farewell respects. Senor Carbo is about to retire from his post in this country, and will leave Washington early next week. He will be succeeded by Alfredo Baquerizo, who will be presented to the President on Monday next. Senor Carbo has been in Washington a number of years and is

Senators Beverldge and Quay, opposing leaders in the Senate on the territorial omnibus bill, had conferences with the Presiient today, calling at different hours. Senator Beveridge talked on a number of mat-ters of interest to the administration, but not particularly on the statehood siuation Senator Quay, always taciturn and uncom-municative, declined to say whether he had talked on this question with the President. Senator Culberson and Representative Slayden of Texas had a talk with the President about a Texas matter.

credited with good work for his govern-

FEVER PATIENT'S FATAL LEAP.

Thos. A. O'Donohue Jumped From a Seventh-Story Window.

NEW YORK, January 10 .- Crazed by the pain attending his illness of typhoid fever, Thos. A. O'Donohue, treasurer of the O'Donohue Coffee Company, sprang from the window of his room on the seventh floor of the Ormonde apartment house landing on the sidewalk. He died ten minutes later.

The sick man was attended by a trained nurse, whom he had sent from the room by a ruse. The attendant reappeared just as O'Donohue was about to take the plunge and sprang toward him, but was too late to prevent it. Ms. O'Donohue was thirty years of age and a millionaire.

Fire in Cleveland Warehouse.

## ADMIRALS AT ODDS EXPECT A PEACE PACT

for Equipment and Clothing.

ECRETARY MOODY DOES NOT RE-GARD ACTION AS NECESSARY.

Each Other as a Result of Misunderstanding an Order.

The Secretary of the Navy has been called

upon to decide a controversy between Rear

Admiral R. D. Evans, commanding the

Asiatic station, and Rear Admiral A. S.

Kenny, paymaster general of the navy, each of whom has made charges against the other. The trouble between the two is the result of a misunderstanding of an order issued by the Navy Department in regard to certain changes in the equipment and clothing of enlisted men of the navy. It appears that Rear Admiral Evans made formal requisition on the Navy Department for a large quantity of material to effect the changes prescribed by the order. The requisition was referred to Paymaster General Kenny as chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts. He returned it to Rear Admiral Evans with the statement that such an immediate and wholesale change in uniform as contemplated by the requisition was contrary to the interests of the govern-ment. He added the remark that if it were

which it was desirable to use before the new material was drawn upon. Rear Admiral Evans referred this com-munication to the Secretary of the Navy. with the comment that Admiral Kenny had not only exceeded his authority but had been disrespectful to a brother officer. He intimated also that Admiral Kenny had improperly treated the Secretary of the Navy by questioning the wisdom of an order is-

approved the government would have on its hands a large amount of old material,

Capt. Cowles' Ruling.

The matter was referred to the bureau of navigation, and Capt. Cowles, the acting chief, sustained the position taken by the paymaster general. The papers were then sent to Admiral Kenny for explanation, and in his reply he asserted that the communication from Admiral Evans contained statements in violation of the naval regulations. in that they reflected upon the paymaster general. He alleged also that Admiral Evans had been guilty of misconduct in failing to furnish the paymaster general with a copy of his charges, a requireme which Admiral Kenny did not overlook in his own accusations against Admiral Evans, by mailing a copy of them to that officer, duly certified and otherwise put in official form. There was further correspondence, without, however, developing anything especially interesting.

Will Be Dropped. Secretary Moody does not regard the incident as sufficiently serious to call for action on his part, and it will be allowed to drop. The correspondence has become part of the official records, and may be revived at any time. Rear Admiral Kenny will reat any time. Rear Aumiral Kenny win re-tire for age on the 19th instant, but at the request of the President and the Secretary of the Navy he will continue to serve as chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts until his bureau commission expires, in May

ADMIRAL MELVILLE RETIRED. Will Continue at the Head of His Bu-

reau Until August. Rear Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, was placed on the retired list of the navy today, having reached the age limit of sixty-two years. At the special request of the President, however, Admiral Melville will continue his services at the head of the bureau until his commission expires, August

## THE NEW BATTLE SHIP MAINE.

Capt. Leutze, the Commander, Confers With Department Officials. Capt. Leutze, commanding the new battle

ship Maine, was at the Navy Department today conferring with the officials in regard to the disposition of that vessel. It is probable that the Maine will leave Philadelphia in about two weeks for a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico, in order to shake down her machinery, before being regularly assigned to a station. It is expected that she will be attached to the newly organized battle ship fleet on the north Atlantic station.

To Report to Gen. Kobbe.

Captain Louis B. Lawton, 26th Infantry, ecently nominated as major and judge adrocate, has been ordered to report to Brigadier General Kobbe, president of an army retiring board, at St. Paul, Minn., for examination. Major Lawton was severely wounded in the assault on Tien Tsin, China, and it is said his disability is permanent. He will be succeeded as major and judge advocate by Lleutenant Henry M. Morrow, 9th Cavalry, stationed at San Francisco.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

There were twenty-four fourth-class postmasters appointed today, of whom twentythree will fill vacancies created by death and resignation and one will take a place vacated at the expiration of four years' term of service. Of those appointed the following were for Maryland and Virginia: Maryland-Susan Bennett Abell, St. Mary's City, St. Mary's county, vice Virginia Milburn, resigned.
Virginia-Monroe S. McMillan, Wardgap,
Carroll county, vice Mary W. Satterfield,

The Bankruptcy Bill.

The Senate committee on the judiciary was in session today considering the bankruptcy bill, which has passed the House of Representatives. A large delegation from New York and other cities was present in favor of the passage of the bill.

To Supervise Construction. Capt. George H. McManus, Artillery Corps, having reported in person to the partermaster general of the army in this city, has been ordered to take station at Fort Washington, Md., and assume charge of the construction work at that post and at Fort Hunt, Va.

Will Relieve Capt. Spencer. building were broken and the force of the explosion was felt for many miles.

The injured were taken to a hospital after having their wounds dressed at the house of correction infirmary.

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The injured were taken to a hospital after having their wing of the friends of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the cuban treaty are very much disgusted that the democrats who upon every occasion loudly clamor for any and all kinds of the friends of the force of the friends of the force of the fo

Gentlemen:

three times.

Controversy Over Requisition | More Hopeful Feeling Among

Base Ball Men.

Evening Star Newspaper Co.1

From one small three-line classified business "ad." in The

Evening Star we have received 170 replies, 80 in the first issue; this "ad." appeared but

Yours truly, W. P. VAN WICKLE, Manager Bradbury Piano,

NO ACTION TO BE TAKEN | CONFERENCE STILL ON

CINCINNATI MEETING MAY LAST OVER TOMORROW.

Charges Made by the Officers Against | Pat Powers Wants a General Understanding Among Leagues About Contract Jumping.

> CINCINNATI, January 10.-After being in separate conferences during the night and again this morning at their respective hotels the joint conferences of the committees of the National and American base ball leagues was resumed at 11 a. m. today.

The drift of sentiment before the conferees went into executive session was that both sides had carefully considered the different questions since the adjournment last night, so that they would adopt some specific order of business today and proceed in a parliamentary way on motions to consider the different matters in dispute, and if favorable action was secured with unanimity on the leading points at issue, after which the attorneys would draw up some "peace pact" in accordance with the motions carried for final adoption. The meeting opened today with all feeling cheerfully hopeful, quite different from the meeting of yesterday, when each side doubted the sincerity of the other, and neither could see any prospect of accomplishing any peaceful result.

Consultation With Attorneys.

Previous to the joint conference some of the conferees were in consultation with attorneys, but this was not for the purpose of drafting any document, but for information on issues raised yesterday. The joint conference did not reconvene until an hour after the appointed hour, on account of the consultation of the eight conferees with partners in ownership, managers and others who were in the lobby.

Many telegrams were received during the forenoon by the conferees from their absent associates, and the delay in reassem-bling was partly due to the desire of some for further advices. None but the eight conferees was admitted to the conference room again today. Among the additions to the groups in the lobby today was Pat Powers of New York, president of the National Association of Base Ball Clubs. He was advocating another conference soon between committees of the National all the minor leagues on the other side for an agreement to protect the minor leagues from contract jumping. He wants the old restrictive provisions.

Today it is thought probable that the conference may continue over Sunday, but all now think there will be a peace pact

THE PLAGUE IN MEXICO.

Disease Said to Be Confined to City of Mazatlan.

TUCSON, Ariz., January 10 .- A meeting of the town boards of Nogales, Ariz., and Nogales, Mex., has been held to protect against reports sent out by correspondents on the existence of plague in Guayamas and other Sonora towns. Advices from Guayamas say that the business of the state has been seriously damaged by the false reports.

Gov. Isabel announces that the most stringent precautions have been taken and that no one is allowed to enter Guayamas with. out being quarantined for fourteen days outside of the city. A party of high officials is now in quarantine at the island. It is stated that on Thursday there were thirty-five cases of plague in Mazatlan, of which six were convalescent and fourteen entirely out of danger.

DR. ABBOTT ON THE TRUSTS. He Delivers a Lecture on "Our Indus-

trial Problem." CHICAGO, January 10 .- Lincoln's famous declaration that the nation could not endure half slave and half free was paraphrased last night by Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York, when at the climax of a lecture of

"Our Industrial Problem," he said; "We cannot have a country part democratic and part autocratic. We cannot do away with combinations of capital-either of capital or of labor. The question is not whether we shall continue to have such organizations, but whether the organizations shall be democratic or autocratic-managed the few for the many, with proper regard

for the public interests. Government regulation of trusts, even to taking possession of them when necessary and operating them in the interest of the people, was advocated. Forcing labor unions to obey all the laws, but also making every corporation, great or small, do the same thing, would bring about a solution of the problem in the opinion of Dr. Abbott.

SETTLEMENT WITH CHINA.

Liberal Policy of This Country Disapproved by Europe.

LONDON, January 10.-The negotiations between the powers regarding the method of paying the Chinese indemnity are proceeding. Washington's acceptance of the Chinese proposal to pay in silver does not meet with the cordial approval of Europe. A foreign office official said to a represen-

tative of the Associated Press today: "America and England have both been peculiarly generous to China, but this last step meets with considerable opposition in various quarters. We are willing to do everything in our power, but the situation s very complicated. The Chinese say that if they have to pay in gold it will mean their country's ruin. On the other hand, if the payment is made in silver at the present value of the tael the indemnity, which ent value of the tael the indemnity, which was made as low as it consistently could be made, will be enormously reduced. Possibly we may be able to reach some compromise which will be satisfactory net only to the United States, but to the other powers who do not feel so generously inclined, by an extension of the time for payments and other arrangements, by which all the creditor nations may be satisfied and serious consequences to China averted."

Fire in Chattanooga, Tenn. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 10 .-Fire early today in the building of the By direction of the President First Lieut. of \$20,000. As the building adjoined the Chattanooga Buggy Company caused a loss